





FIRE DEPARTMENT

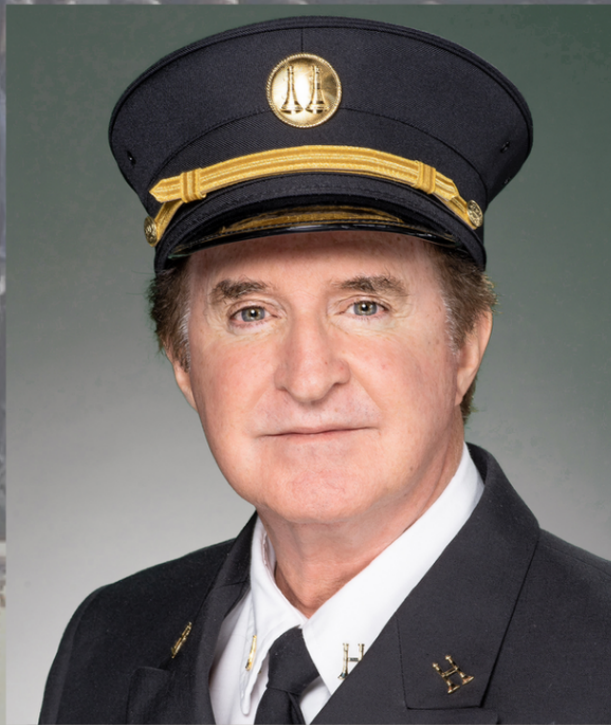
The mission of the City's Fire Department is to serve and protect our community through education, prevention, preparedness and response. The service area covers 358 square miles and over 927,720 residents. The Fire Department is organized in four divisions: Operations, Executive Services, Educational & Logistical Services, and Administration. In addition to fire prevention and response, the department responds to calls for emergency medical services, coordinates with the city's contracted ambulance provider (MedStar), and oversees Fort Worth Fire Department's Office of Emergency Management.

2020 LINE OF DUTY DEATHS

We honor the memory of those who made the ultimate sacrifice in the delivery of our mission in 2020.

Our Mission Continues.

To serve and protect through education, prevention, preparedness, and response.



CAPTAIN RANDY ROBINSON
EOW 12/17/2020



ENGINEER STEVE COLLINS
EOW 10/4/2020

MESSAGE FROM CHIEF JAMES DAVIS

To address the year 2020 in a short letter seems like an impossible feat. But what your Fort Worth Fire Department (FWFD) was tasked to do in 2020 seemed almost impossible as well. The Department was tested in ways that it had never been tested before as it joined the role of “Frontline Worker” in a global pandemic. Like everyone across the world, we were forced to adapt and overcome. And I am incredibly proud of the FWFD tackling the challenges it was presented, adapting to continuous changes and continuing to provide the best service possible to the residents of Fort Worth.

The exceptional work of the FWFD during this year was possible through the support of City Leadership and the collaboration of our fellow City Departments. The FWFD, together with the Police Department, Code Compliance and City Executives, lead the City of Fort Worth through the COVID-19 response. Any and all plans that were originally in place for the year were diverted to responding to the pandemic. At the forefront of community testing stood a partnership between the FWFD and FWPD that carried on through vaccinations. The Public Safety efforts together were paramount to the development of a streamlined process that kept the community safe and informed.

In the initial response to the pandemic, the Facility Response Team began efforts to test the most vulnerable population for the virus in nursing homes throughout the City. FWFD lead the way in the State as a proactive agency. The State of Texas took the nursing home testing model established by FWFD and used it to train other Fire Departments.

Additionally, at the start of the pandemic, there was a shortage in PPE supply as every city requested the same resources that were already limited. Understanding that a pandemic mimicked a hazardous materials response, the FWFD used both their creative thinking and extensive training. The HazMat team cleaned the P100 and N95 masks to ensure that there was enough PPE for the safety of our first responders and the public they came in contact with every day. This effort continued, tirelessly, until ample amounts of PPE was finally available for every City throughout the Region.

We responded to close to 120,000 calls that now included runs for a highly contagious virus that we continued to learn more about every day. Despite the uncertainty surrounding the situation, the FWFD did not waiver in their dedication to the City and adapted procedure to ensure that every resident was provided the best care.



Fire Chief James Davis

MESSAGE FROM CHIEF JAMES DAVIS

"Your Fort Worth Fire Department lead the way in the State of Texas as a proactive agency. From the beginning days of the Pandemic through the initial vaccination planning process, they worked tirelessly and continued to think outside the box to provide the best care and service to our residents."

In our continued efforts to keep the public safe, CARES funding was spent wisely through the support of City Council in advancements to our EMS response. We added a CPR compression device and a video laryngoscopy to our response tools allowing us to better serve the community while also keeping our firefighters safe. The FWFD is at the forefront in the EMS activities of this community.

We are working with our partners as an agency with something very valuable to offer. It's a new day in the FWFD as we advance forward in technology, practice and procedure for EMS responses.

As the pandemic escalated throughout the City, members of your FWFD were directly impacted. Firefighters are tactical athletes and to ensure that everyone was able to return to work upon their recovery, they were treated as such. Using Front Line Mobile Health to provide post-Covid physicals as well as providing mental health/wellness opportunities to our employees allowed us to handle the fatigue associated with the stress and toll that 2020 took on our Department. And it also allowed us to return to work in a capacity that the residents of Fort Worth expect and depend on.

But unfortunately, not everyone returned to work during the pandemic. In a year already filled with so much loss, we lost one of our own. Captain Randy Robinson lost his battle to COVID-19 in December. His 30-year career with the FWFD will not be forgotten. And the loss of Captain Robinson came just two months after the loss of Engineer Steve Collins to cancer. Their loved ones continue to remain in our thoughts and prayers. They will forever be a part of our FWFD family and our dedication to the mission will continue with their sacrifices at the forefront of the advancements and initiatives we make moving forward.

I am proud to serve with the men and women of your Fort Worth Fire Department. I am incredibly grateful to this Department for their professionalism, dedication and resiliency during an incredibly uncertain time. As we continue to grow and evolve, we remain committed to providing the residents and guests of this City with the highest level of service.

Respectfully,

James Davis
Fire Chief

On March 1, 2017 Fort Worth Fire Department achieved an ISO Class 1 rating. Residents in ISO 1 rated cities can benefit from lower insurance costs.



43

FIRE STATIONS

7

BATTALIONS

101

FRONTLINE
VEHICLES

29

RESERVE VEHICLES

100,000+

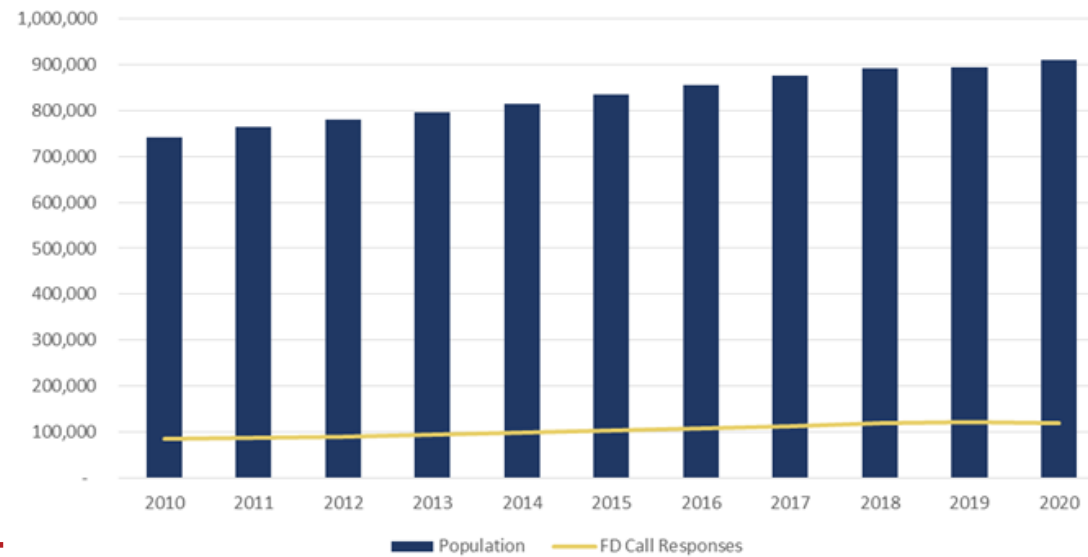
INCIDENTS
RESPONDED
TO ANNUALLY

FIRE LOSS, 2020

TYPE OF LOSS	2019	2020	DIFFERENCE
Property Loss	\$9 M	\$13 M	\$4 M
Content Loss	\$4 M	\$6 M	\$2 M
Property and Content Saved	\$747 M	\$375 M	-\$373 M
Vegetation Fires (Acres)	86	88	2
1 and 2 Family Dwellings	\$8 M	\$7 M	-\$1 M
Multifamily Dwellings	\$3 M	\$5 M	\$2 M

Source: City of Fort Worth, Fire Department, 2020.

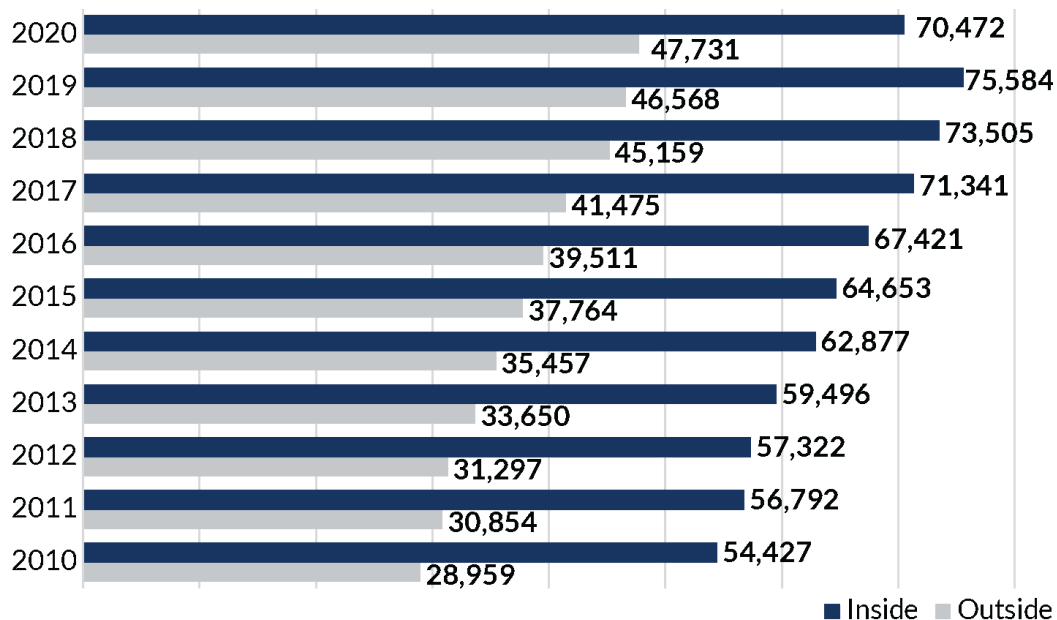
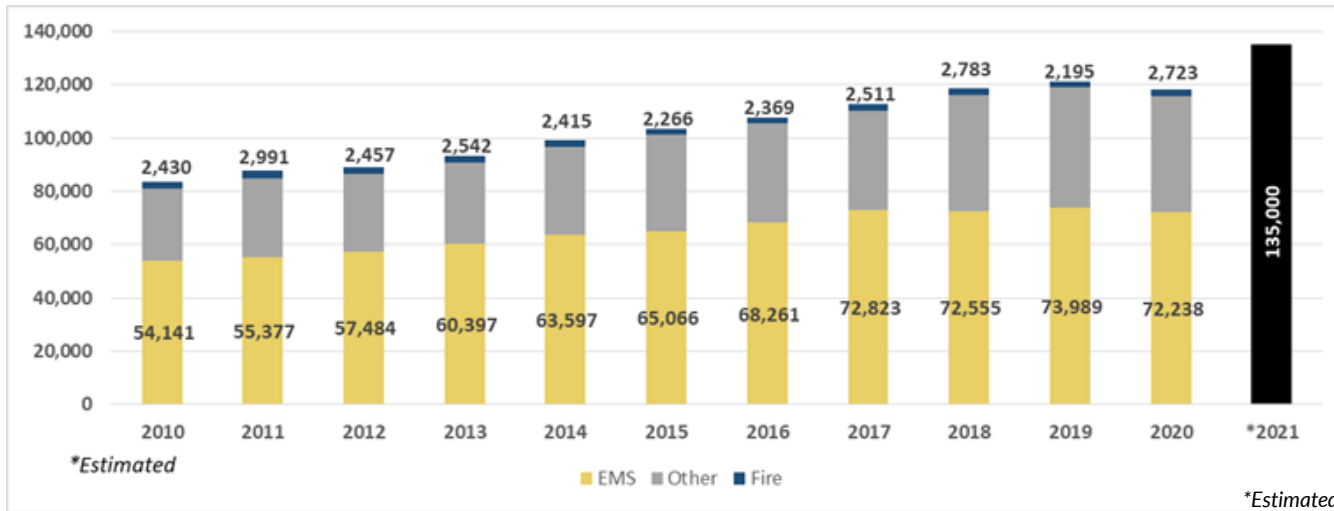
OVERALL CALLS AND POPULATION, 2010 – 2020



CALL TYPE	2010	2020	% CHANGE
OVERALL CALLS	83,514	118,269	↑ 42%
FIRE CALLS	2,465	2,739	↑ 11%
EMS CALLS	54,141	72,299	↑ 34%
OTHER CALLS	26,908	43,231	↑ 61%

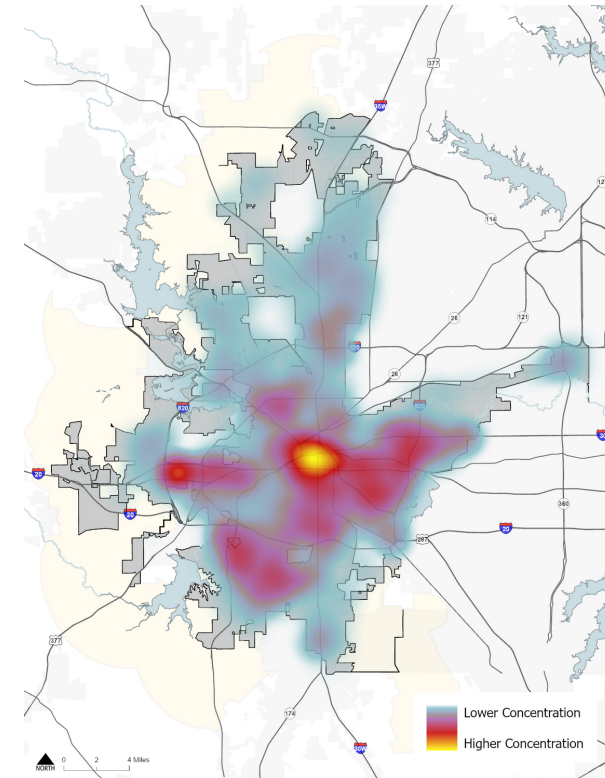
The Operations Division employs the majority of the Department's personnel, conducts daily emergency response activities, as well as nonemergency, and specialized responses. Firefighters are also responsible for commercial inspections, training, hydrant inspections, public education, as well as truck and fire station maintenance/inspections.

CALL VOLUME



Source: City of Fort Worth, Fire Department, 2020.

FIRE, EMS, & OTHER CALL TYPES, 2020



Call volumes inside Loop 820 have increased by 29% since 2010 — while volumes outside Loop 820 have increased by 65% during the same timeframe. This increase in call volume is indicative of continued development and population growth across the city.



RESPONSE TIMES

**UP 20%
SINCE 2010**

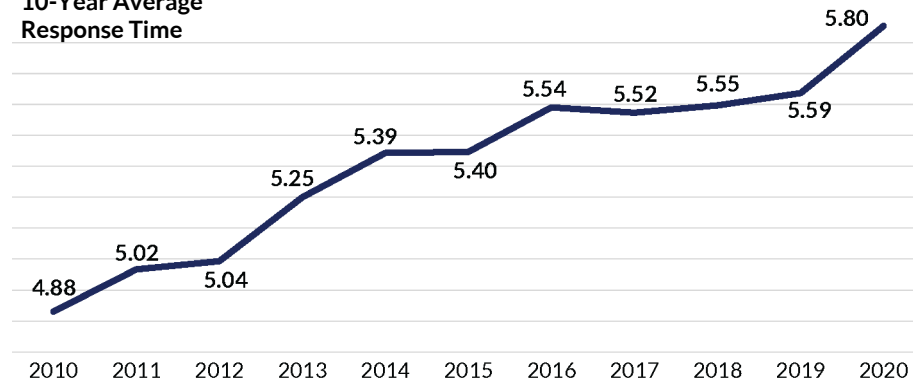
Average Response Time for Calls

The increase is a result of growing congestion related to construction and population growth as well as increasing travel distance due to urban sprawl.

AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME IN MINUTES

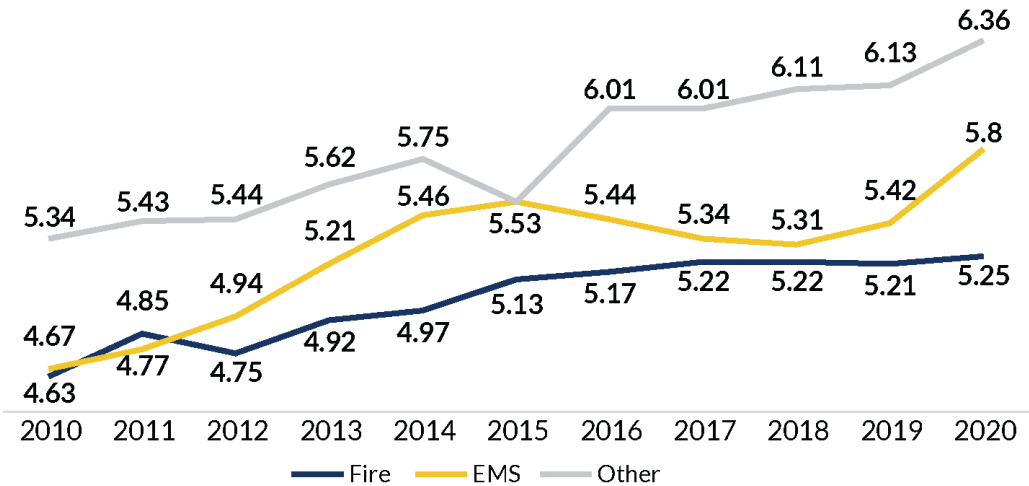
5.36 min

10-Year Average Response Time



Source: City of Fort Worth, Fire Department, 2020.

AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME IN MINUTES PER CALL TYPE



Mulch Pile Fire off Salt Road

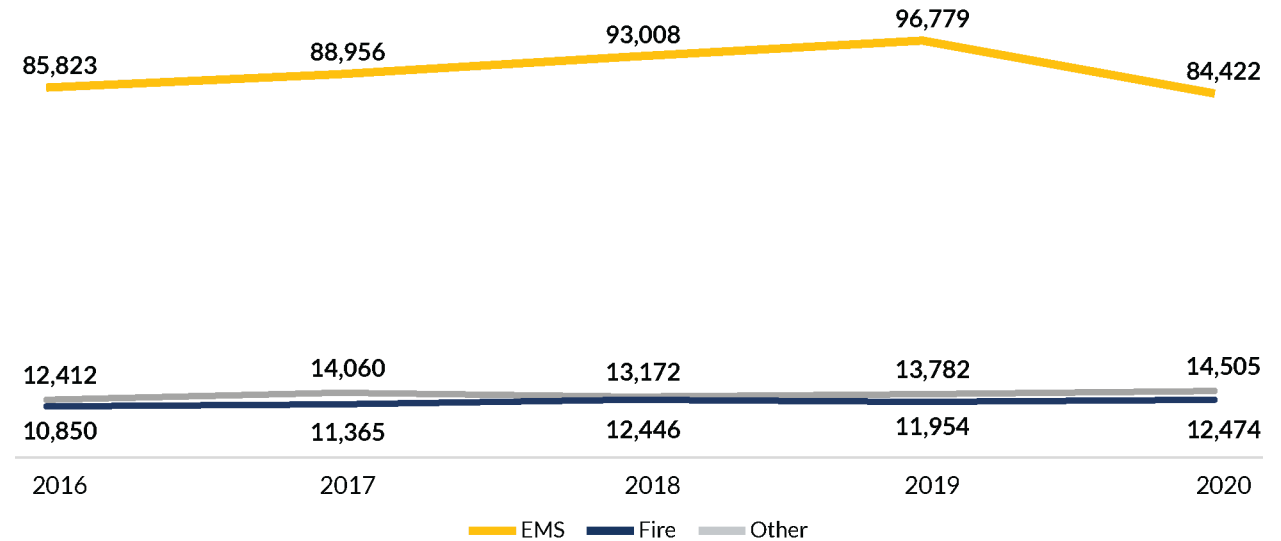
FIRE ALARM OFFICE

The Fire Alarm Office receives all emergency calls related to fire incidents, fire alarms, or other non-police related emergency incidents.

All medical calls are sent to the Fire Department directly through the computer aided dispatch system.

The Fire Alarm Office is staffed with firefighters who answer all calls, provide information to the caller, dispatch operations personnel, and coordinate communications with firefighters both en route and at the scene.

CALL HISTORY



TOP 5 INCIDENTS IN EACH CALL CATEGORY, 2020

EMS Calls	Count	Fire Calls	Count	Other Calls	Count
Major Accident	12,424	Auto Alarm - Commercial	4,532	Non-emergency Lift Help	5,162
Breathing Problems	6,889	Auto Alarm - Residential	3,053	Investigate	2,860
Chest Pain/Heart Problems	6,811	Outside Fire	1,080	Assist Citizen	1,355
Psychiatric/Attempt Suicide	7,220	Grass/Brush Fire	866	Lockout	1,239
Fainting/Unconscious	6,543	Vehicle Fire	830	Vapor Gas Leak	954
% of All EMS Calls	47%	% of All Fire Calls	71%	% of All Other Calls	79%

- Preventing incidents from occurring;
- Reducing the overall impact of incidents when they do occur; and
- Aligning prevention services with what customers value and want.

- Public safety
- Firefighter safety
- Property conservation

Approximately 16,000 of these are assigned to fire companies at the 43 fire stations across the city.

Additionally, there are about 2,500 special occupancies assigned to inspectors from the Bureau of Fire Prevention. These facilities are greater than four stories in height or have a footprint that exceeds 200,000 SF. Sensitive facilities such as hospitals, daycares, and nursing homes with a capacity greater than 100, public assembly places with an occupancy greater than 200, or facilities storing or processing hazardous materials are also inspected by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

SPECIAL OCCUPANCIES
ASSIGNED TO THE BUREAU IN
2020

TOTAL COMMERCIAL
INSPECTIONS ASSIGNED IN 2020

COMMERCIAL INSPECTIONS ASSIGNED TO FIRE COMPANIES IN 2020

Source: City of Fort Worth, Fire Department, 2020.

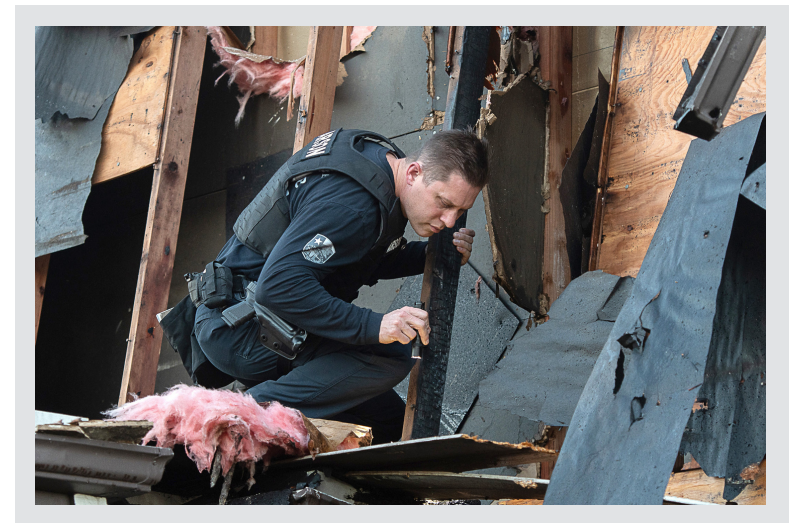
This map illustrates the spatial distribution of inspection sites across the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area. The density of sites is represented by a color gradient, with blue indicating areas with fewer inspection sites and red indicating areas with more inspection sites. The highest concentrations of sites are located in the central urban core, particularly around the intersection of major highways like I-20 and I-35. The map also shows major highways (I-20, I-35, I-40, I-75, I-820, I-830, I-835, I-840, I-845, I-850, I-855, I-860, I-865, I-870, I-875, I-880, I-885, I-890, I-895, I-900, I-905, I-910, I-915, I-920, I-925, I-930, I-935, I-940, I-945, I-950, I-955, I-960, I-965, I-970, I-975, I-980, I-985, I-990, I-995) and other roads (US-377, US-114, US-121, US-26, US-360, US-287, US-174). A legend in the bottom right corner indicates 'Fewer Inspection Sites' (blue) and 'More Inspection Sites' (red). A scale bar in the bottom left corner shows 0, 2, and 4 miles.

Arson/Bomb Investigators with the Fort Worth Fire Department are professional firefighters who have completed additional training to become Texas commissioned peace officers and certified arson investigators. These individuals examine fires that may have been intentionally set and investigate threats of explosive devices or suspicious items. Their mission is to prevent fires and explosions through effective investigation, and by prosecution of those responsible, in order to serve as a strong deterrent to others who might commit arson or incendiary acts in the future.

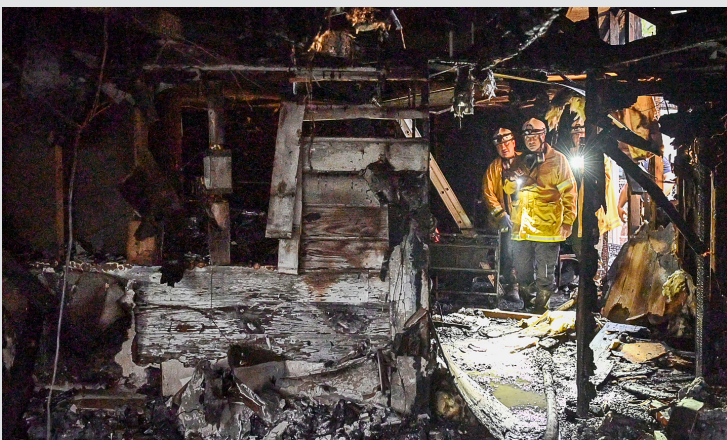
Fire Investigators respond to determine the origin and cause of a fire and whether a crime has been committed. This section is responsible for on-scene investigation, collection and processing of evidence, case development, interviews, issuance of warrants, arrest, filing criminal charges, and expert testimony. Administratively, this section approves all firework permits, provides stand-by at pyrotechnic shows to ensure proper codes are followed and performs background investigations on all new fire department applicants.

Bomb Technicians respond regionally to hazardous device incidents for assessment, render safe procedures and disposal operations. They frequently partner with federal, state and local resources in both criminal investigations and deployment to special events in the city as part of a Joint Hazard Intervention Team. As part of their Homeland Security and Intelligence function, members ensure relevant and timely information is made available to Fire Operations and frequently train first responders and citizens for response to Active Threat Incidents. The Bomb Squad is also responsible for the management, deployment, and training of the city's bomb detection K-9 program. The program recently added two specialized vapor wake canines to the group.

Investigations Activity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Fires Investigated	561	518	579	595	469	569
Arson Fires	108	120	145	129	107	139
Fire Fatalities	10	2	3	6	11	11
Fire Injuries	24	19	42	53	57	78
Citations Issued	12	8	16	4	12	5
Total Cases Filed	29	32	44	38	39	59
Arson Cases Filed	Unk	20	42	33	37	48
Arson Prosecution Rate	26.9%	16.7%	29.0%	25.6%	34.6%	34.5%
Juvenile Fire-Setter Referrals	18	11	14	10	11	7



Fort Worth Fire Department Arson/Bomb Investigators conducting detection on scene.



Source: City of Fort Worth, Fire Department, 2020.



Arson Fires
UP 28.7%
SINCE 2015

34.5%

ARSON PROSECUTION
RATE FOR 2020



COVID-19 RESPONSE



From March 2020 until well into 2021, the Fort Worth Fire Department worked COVID-19 operations every single day. In collaboration with other City Departments, the impacts to daily operations and responsibilities were changed. The entire Fire Department was impacted as employees were re-assigned to different tasks that supported the City's COVID-19 response.

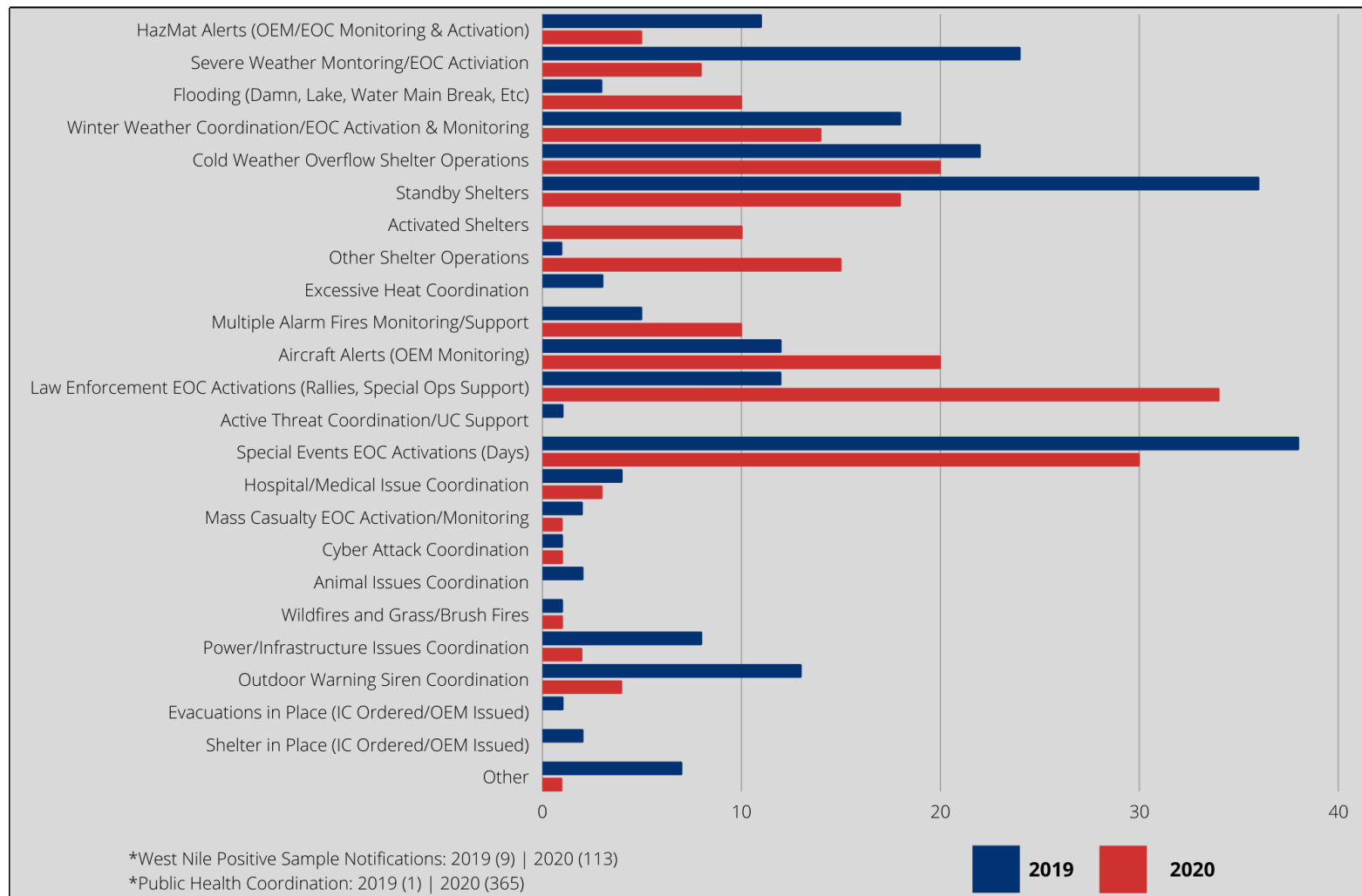
- Full Level 1 Activation of the Emergency Operations Center
- Educating and Informing the Public
- Continuity of Operations for the City of Fort Worth
- PPE Cleaning and Distribution
- Partnership with Battelle CCDS Program
- Multiple Testing Sites Operations
- Supporting At-Risk Community Members
- Monoclonal Antibody Treatments
- Vaccination Operations



OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (OEM)

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is funded primarily by the Emergency Management Program Grant (EMPG) and the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) grant programs. The organization is responsible for educating citizens on natural disasters, terrorism, and other hazards, preparing and implementing the City of Fort Worth Emergency Operations Plan, conducting training, drills and exercises for first responders and EOC personnel for response readiness. It's responsible for implementing public warning notifications when situations warrant.

It also activates the Joint Emergency Operations Center during special events and disasters, coordinating resources and distributing situational awareness reports and managing grants provided by the Department of Homeland Security. OEM plays a major role in City of Fort Worth Special Event planning. This includes scheduling and hosting coordination meetings, developing and hosting tabletop exercises with responders and event organizers, IAP/EAP development and distribution, integration of OEM staff in unified command, and JEOC activation for monitoring of these events.



AIRCRAFT RESCUE & FIREFIGHTING (ARFF)

Currently, there are two stations that are 24-hour Aircraft Rescue & ARFF certified response stations, Station 35 at Alliance Airport and Station 44 at Meacham Airport.

Both stations are tasked with responding to aircraft incidents on and off the airport they service. They also respond to any fire and EMS related incidents on airport grounds.

45

ACTIVE MEMBERS
IN ARFF PROGRAM

	Station 35	Station 44
ARFF Certified Personnel	12	6
# of ARFF Vehicles	3	2
Gallons of Water (Total)	7,500	1,750
Gallons of Foam (Total)	1,000	400
Pounds of Auxiliary Agent	1,000	650
(Total) Index Rating	E1	B2

1. An index rating of E is the highest index and it applies to cases where aircraft longer than 200 feet will be operating.

2. An index rating of B applies to cases where aircraft between 90 and 125 feet operate.



Station 35's ARFF attack and rescue trucks standing ready to respond.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE TEAM

The FWFD maintains a primary Hazardous Materials Response (Haz Mat) Team located downtown along with four satellite stations strategically located on the north, south, east, and west sides of the city.

Fire Station 2 is the centrally located primary Haz-Mat Response Team. Station 2 houses Battalion 2, Engine 2, Truck 2, Squad 2, Support 2, the decontamination trailer and the shower trailer. The station also serves as front line fire suppression, EMS, and personnel are trained as part of the Technical Rescue Team.

All Battalion Chiefs are trained to the Technician level. The daily minimum staffing is 20 Hazardous Materials Technicians plus 4 Battalion Chiefs.

20

TRAINED
PERSONNEL PER
SHIFT FOR ENTIRE
CITY (MINIMUM)

120

ACTIVE
HAZARDOUS
MATERIALS
TECHNICIANS
AT THE STATION
LEVEL AT THIS
TIME



Haz Mat team performing decon after a call.

TECHNICAL RESCUE TEAM (TRT)

FWFD maintains four stations that serve as the primary high angle, confined space, structural collapse, and heavy rescue resources within the city.

The FWFD maintains a close working relationship with the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service (TEEX), the Texas A&M Task Force 1 team (TX-TF1), the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG), as well as the cities that have mutual aid and automatic aid contracts with like disciplines. The FWFD Technical Rescue Team (TRT) has been involved with the Council of Governments efforts to simulate regional disaster drills that involve many other cities as well.

The FWFD team has many of the original founding members of Texas Task Force 1 and many more members currently on the Task Force Team. As a result, the TRT discipline has maintained this relationship with TxTF1 since its inception and regularly deploys with the team.

111

ACTIVE MEMBERS

12

TRT TRAINED PERSONNEL PER DAY FOR ENTIRE CITY (MINIMUM)

SWIFT WATER & UNDERWATER SEARCH & RESCUE (SWUSAR)

The Swift-Water Attack Team concept was fully implemented in 2019, with the contingent ability of adding 1-4 additional Swift Water/Underwater Search and Rescue (SWUSAR) companies on an overtime basis. Each Swift-Water Attack Team has the ability to recall additional personnel to increase response capabilities for severe weather events or large-scale incidents.

Each of the two SWUSAR stations serve as front line fire suppression and EMS response companies as their primary responsibility. The SWUSAR teams are tasked with providing all technician-level water related search, rescue, and recovery capabilities in the City of Fort Worth. These capabilities are divided into two disciplines, swift-water or surface rescue and underwater or scuba diving rescue and recovery. The team also assists the FWPD with evidence search and recovery as requested.

The FWFD SWUSAR Team maintains a close working relationship with the State of Texas, Department of Homeland Security, and Texas A&M Task Force 1, rostering 18 swift-water technicians from the SWUSAR team that respond on a statewide and regional basis at their request. The FWFD team deploys with the Texas A&M Task Force 1 Water Strike Team (TxA&MTF1) on a regular basis.

The FWFD SWUSAR team also maintains a close relationship with the Fort Worth Drowning Prevention Coalition. FWFD Divers again took an active role in partnering with the Fort Worth Safe Communities Initiative. Team members partnered with Safe Kids Tarrant County / Cook Children's, Firefighters Charities, FWFD Fire Safety Education, Fort Worth Drowning Prevention Coalition, and Tarrant County YMCA.

2

RESPONSE STATIONS/SWUSAR TEAMS

4

SWIFT-WATER TECHNICIANS PER TEAM TO RESPOND TO HIGH WATER RESCUES CITYWIDE.



Swift Water Team conducting a vehicle rescue.

Source: City of Fort Worth, Fire Department, 2020.

Deploying Fort Worth Firefighters to active scenes across the country allows for cross-training opportunities. It fosters mutual aid partnerships and provides real-time training that is then used in the City of Fort Worth.



Sixteen Fort Worth Firefighters deployed to Northern California to assist with battling the historic August Complex Fire. They joined neighboring North Texas jurisdictions in their multi-week deployment.

WILDLAND RESPONSE

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

FRIDAY | JULY 3RD | 12PM

CHAT WITH THE CHIEF

Live on Fort Worth Fire Department Facebook

Meet Assistant Chief Homer Robertson
Executive Assistant Chief



The introduction of video segments, including "Chat with the Chief," allows the Public Information Office to continue their efforts of showing "The City of Fort Worth what YOUR Fort Worth Fire Department is doing in the community." Across multiple social media platforms in conjunction with strong media relationships, the ability to reach more residents with safety messaging, emergency alerts and updates on responses has never been stronger.

The Fort Worth Fire Department's Public Information Office became a leading agency in the dissemination of information for the COVID-19 Pandemic while maintaining daily operations. The PIO team worked with the Mayor's Office to provide daily live updates on social media as the main source of information regarding the safety and health of the City. The number of Facebook followers increased by 35% from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.



A young Fort Worth resident with PIO Engineer Michael Drivdahl

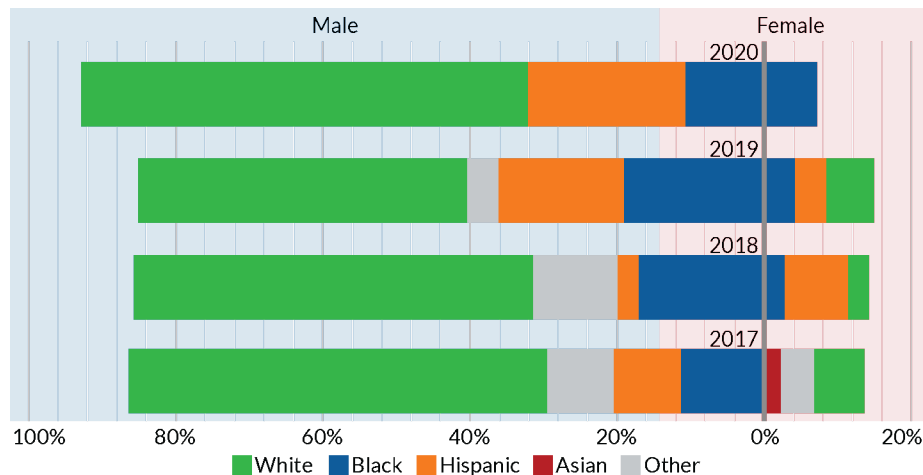
The Fort Worth Fire Department actively seeks to hire qualified applicants to become firefighters for the City of Fort Worth. The requirements follow the standards issued by the Texas Commission on Fire Prevention. The goal of the Fort Worth Police Department is to recruit, hire, promote, and retain the best candidates to serve the community.

RECRUITMENT STRATEGIES

The mission of Hiring/Recruiting is to attract a diverse qualified applicant pool that is a representation of the city of Fort Worth. Our recruiting efforts target various community groups, faith-based organizations, sports and athletic programs, schools/colleges, and the military to help identify qualified applicants. We inform and educate potential candidates on the skills, knowledge and abilities necessary to become a firefighter in the City of Fort Worth.

The FWFD offers a civil service exam for those interested in testing for the fire recruit position.

GRADUATING RECRUITS BY RACE AND GENDER (2016-2020)



Source: City of Fort Worth, Fire Department, 2020.

FIRE & EMS TRAINING

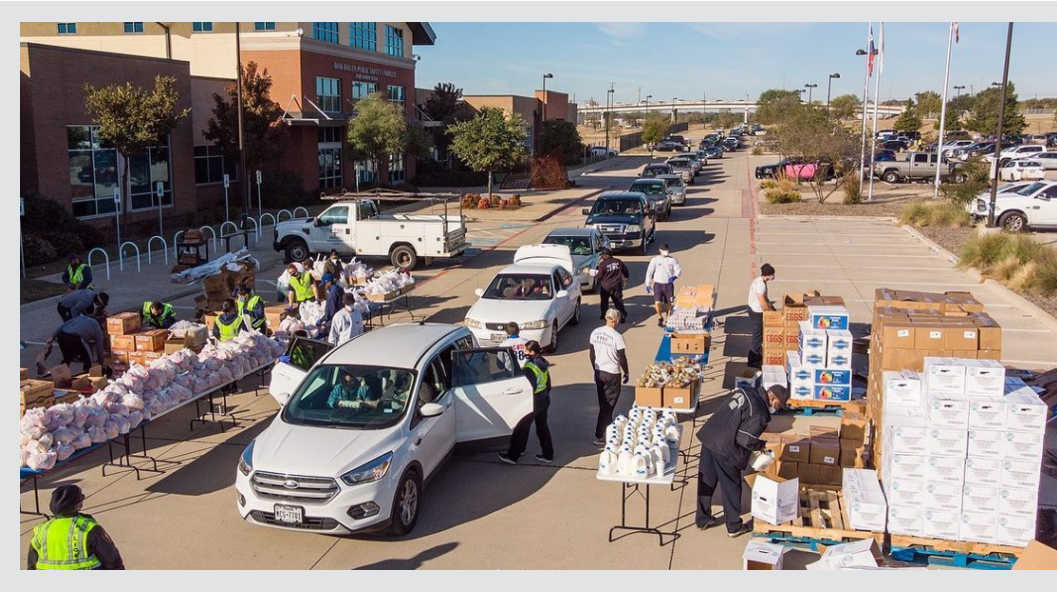
The Training Division is responsible for all aspects of firefighter training including initial recruit training, apprenticeship program, continuing education for professional firefighters, professional development training, and training with numerous mutual aid partners.

Training of firefighters is governed by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection, as authorized by Texas Government Code, Chapter 419. EMS training is governed by the Texas Department of State Health Services, as authorized by Texas Health and Safety Code, Title 9, Chapter 773. Both of these governing bodies set standards for initial training, testing, and certification, as well as continuing education requirements, and additional training for specialized functional areas.

The move to the state-of-the-art Bob Bolen Public Safety Complex (BBPSC) has enhanced Training's mission of helping people by supporting the Operations Division with the training, tools, and services they need. The BBPSC has also made it possible to extend training beyond the FWFD to other outside agencies and regional partners.



FWFD Recruit Class 87



Community Risk Reduction Staff teamed up with the Tarrant County Food Bank to distribute food during the COVID-19 crisis.

The Community Risk Reduction section offers a wide array of programs throughout our community, from pre-kindergarten to senior citizens. Classes offered to the general public focus on a variety of fire and and materials are tailored according to the audiences. The FWFD will check smoke detectors, change batteries, or even install a smoke detector in your residence if you cannot afford one. We also have smoke detectors specially designed for people who are hearing impaired. Other risk-reduction offerings include:

- Fire extinguisher training with state-of-the-art technology
- Compression-only CPR training with MedStar and Safe Communities Coalition
- Swimming pool safety classes and drowning prevention
- Assisting with evacuation planning of high occupancy locations (e.g. high rise)
- Citizens Fire Academy
- Youth Fire Prevention and Intervention program
- Learn Not to Burn programs for elementary students in Fort Worth
- Fire Clowns to educate the young and young at heart
- Fire Safety House
- Fire and Life Safety presentations with local neighborhood associations
- Fire prevention seminars for multi-occupancy property owners

Source: City of Fort Worth, Fire Department, 2020.

COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION INITIATIVES

1. Fire Explorer Program

It is our organization's intent to enable young people to become responsible individuals by teaching positive character traits, leadership, career development and life skills, so they make ethical choices and achieve their full potential. The program allows youth to gain insight and interest in becoming long-term members of the emergency services.

2. Peaks and Ladders

A collaboration between Cook Children's Healthcare System, Fort Worth Firefighter Charities, and Fort Worth Fire Department.



Community Risk Reduction staff and volunteers get ready to participate in the Fort Worth Parade of Lights, televised only, in 2020.

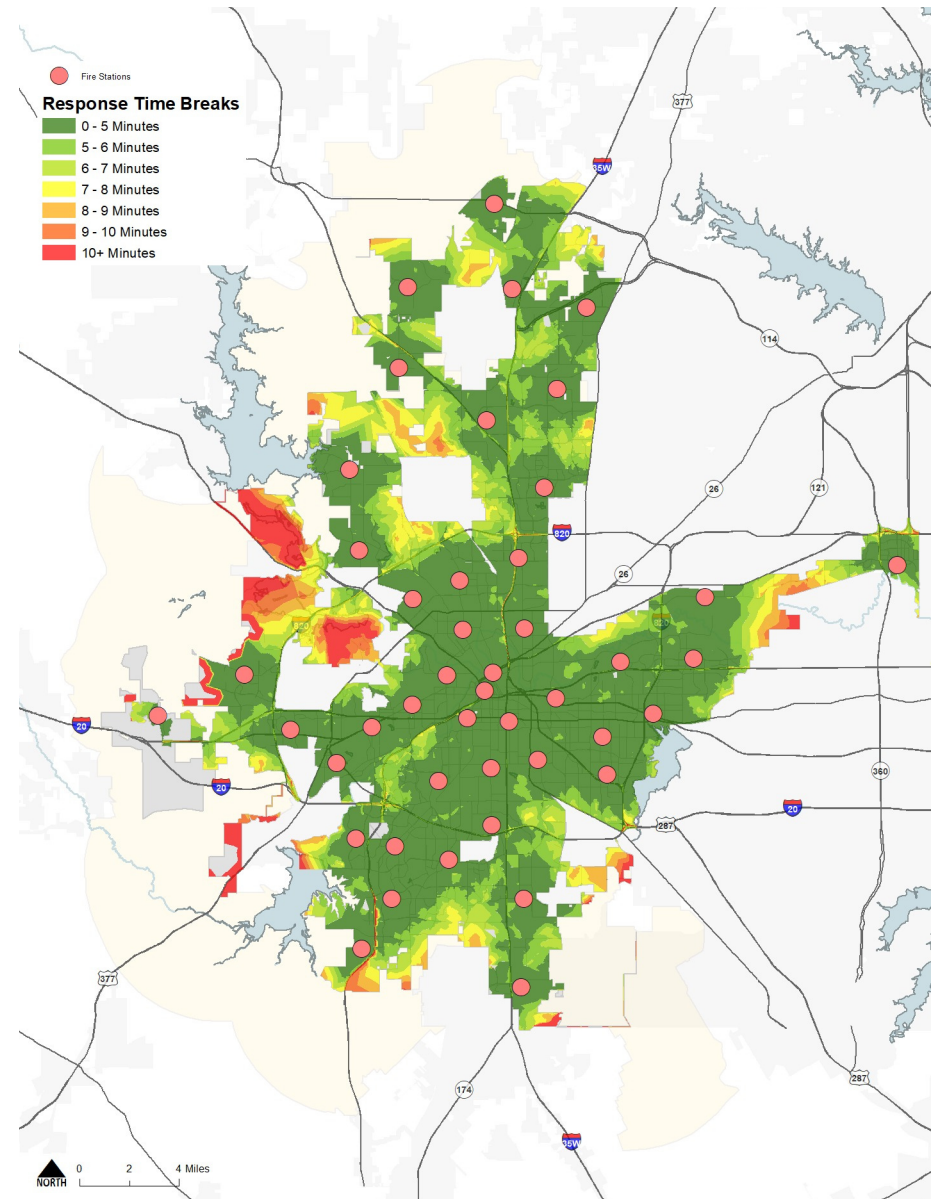
CAPITAL PLANS

FWFD currently provides emergency response services from 43 fire stations with two more stations expected to open in 2021 in far west and far north Fort Worth. FWFD also has 13 facilities from which it operates the following support functions: Training (2), Vehicle Services & Supply (4), Arson & Bomb Investigations, Bomb Range, communications, Air/Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Shop, and Administration. Additionally, three FWFD units are housed in shared City facilities – Joint Emergency Operations Center (JEOC) in the Zipper building downtown; Backup emergency communications underneath W. 10th Street downtown, and the Bureau of Fire Prevention Inspections unit in City Hall, Lower Level.

Driving the need for new or expanded FWFD facility projects in the future are the following factors:

- The continued geographic and population growth of the city.
- The need to begin replacing or expanding older, smaller fire stations built in the 1960s and early-1970s that are becoming functionally inadequate as well as a maintenance burden after 40-50 years in operation.
- The opportunity to “build-out” shell space available at the new Public Safety Training Center Complex to further expand training capabilities and to relocate other FWFD units to create operational efficiencies.
- The need to relocate and expand the Joint Emergency Operations Center (JEOC) and Fire Dispatch Center.
- The following summarizes the department’s facility-related recommendations over the course of the next five years, as capital funding is identified:
- Construct a new fire station along the Chisolm Trail Parkway corridor in southwest Fort Worth;
- Renovate older stations due to significant structural issues and other age-related maintenance challenges;
- Build-out Fire Training facility shell space to include additional training capacity and the relocation of other Fire Department activities;
- Replace Fire Station 37, which was built in 1998 as a temporary facility;
- Purchase vacant property located adjacent to Fire Station 16 and construct a larger facility;
- Purchase property (if necessary) and replace the aging and functionally obsolete Fire Station 40 which the city inherited when Lake Country was annexed.

EXISTING & FUTURE FACILITIES RESPONSE TIMES



Source: City of Fort Worth, Planning and Data Analytics Department, 2020.

The City of Fort Worth employs the following goals and strategies to serve and protect through education, prevention, preparedness, and response, as well as providing emergency medical services.

GOALS

1 Operations

- Respond to and mitigate emergency and service calls in a timely and competent manner with adequate resources.
- Provide for a highly trained workforce that is adequately furnished with well-maintained equipment and facilities.

2 Educational and Support Services

- Recruit a qualified workforce that reflects the diversity of the city.
- Develop a competent workforce through education and training.
- Provide effective medical training to the public and fire personnel.
- Dispatch appropriate resources and respond to needs of on-scene personnel in a timely manner.
- Efficiently procure leading-edge communication equipment and keep it well maintained and well-organized.

3 Executive Services

- Provide professional, timely, and thorough inspections and plans review.
- Thoroughly investigate the cause of all fires of unknown origin and accurately identify incendiary fires and their perpetrators.
- Completely, accurately, and impartially investigate complaints involving Fort Worth Fire Department members.
- Prevent or mitigate the destructive effects of explosives and explosive devices.
- Effectively educate the public in fire and life safety strategies and skills.

4 Emergency Management

- Reduce the adverse impacts of emergencies and disasters through all-hazard preparedness programs and initiatives.
- Facilitate educational activities that produce a greater understanding of emergency preparedness amongst governmental agencies and the public.
- Coordinate an integrated emergency management system with internal and external agents in a timely manner.
- Strengthen our ability to plan for and provide assistance to special needs citizens.

STRATEGIES

Fire Service Strategies

- Increase the number of minority and female applicants through an aggressive recruiting program.
- Increase public participation in education programs such as Learn Not to Burn, Youth Fire Academy, and Citizens Fire Academy.
- Educate the public on appropriate reactions to bombs and bomb threats through lectures and presentations.
- Apply for FEMA and other grants in order to expand and improve the department's Public Safety programs and supplement other department initiatives.
- Improve internal and external communication through focus groups, meetings, replacing paper-based processes with electronic ones, etc.
- Strengthen sprinkler and fire alarm requirements in the Fire Code for new and existing construction.
- Implement National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- Coordinate the expenditure of Homeland Security grant funds with the Office of Emergency Management.

Emergency Management Strategies

- Enhance the Office's relationship with the National Weather Service Office in Fort Worth to coordinate severe weather monitoring and response activities.
- Re-certify the City and Tarrant County as a Storm Ready Community.
- Provide weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) training and exercises to prepare local organizations for emergency and disaster situation response and recovery.
- Implement the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

